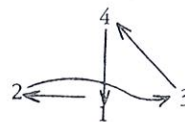
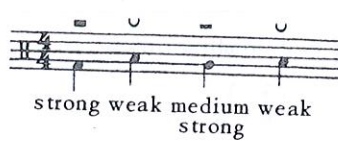


Four quarter-note beats per bar:  $\frac{4}{4}$  meter =

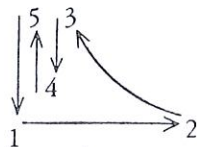


6

The musical score consists of eight staves of music in 4/4 time. Each staff features a melody line (upper staff) and a bass line (lower staff). The notation includes quarter notes, half notes, and rests. Various phrasing slurs and accents are used throughout the piece. The first staff is circled in green, and the number '6' is written to its left.

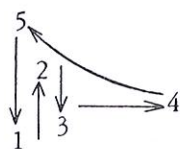
Five quarter-note beats per bar:  $\frac{5}{4}$  is a combination of 3+2 or 2+3.

$\frac{5}{4}$  meter (3+2) = ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩



7  $\frac{5}{4}$

$\frac{5}{4}$  meter (2+3) = ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩



8  $\frac{5}{4}$

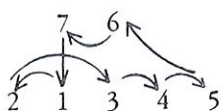
$\frac{5}{4}$  meter continued: mixing 2+3 and 3+2

9



Handwritten musical score for 5/4 meter, mixing 2+3 and 3+2. The score consists of nine staves. The first staff is circled in green. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score is written on a single page, with the page number 13 in the top right corner.

$\frac{7}{4}$  meter (2+3+2) =  $\text{u} \cdot \text{u} \cdot \text{u} \cdot \text{u} \cdot \text{u}$



13



$\frac{7}{4}$  meter continued: mixing 4+3, 3+4 and 2+3+2.

14



Numbers larger than seven (beats per bar) are occasionally found in musical literature. They are rarely prime numbers such as 11 and 13, but mostly multiples of shorter numbers such as 9 (3×3) or 12 (4×3) and will be dealt with in later chapters.

Changing Meters




15


The musical score consists of 15 measures, each with a different time signature. The notes are primarily quarter and eighth notes, with some rests and ties. The time signatures are: 2/4, 3/4, 2/4, 4/4, 3/4, 3/4, 5/4, 7/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/4, 2/4, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/4, 4/4, 2/4, 6/4, 4/4, 2/4.

## Chapter II

Dividing the Beat into Two Equal Parts


The Eighth-Note

Notation: The eighth-note can be notated  or ; also 

$\frac{2}{4}$  meter =  (see No.4 for conductor's symbol)

16



Notation: The eighth-rest 

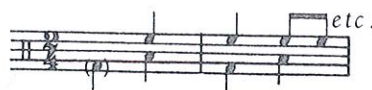
17



A musical composition can begin on an upbeat rather than on a downbeat. This upbeat may be an eighth or a quarter-note. In order to perform the upbeat precisely, it is wise to establish the pulse clearly before beginning.



should be practiced:



Notation: usually the value of the upbeat is subtracted from the last bar.

$\frac{2}{4}$  meter =  $\infty \cup$



$\frac{3}{4}$  meter = ♩ ♩ ♩

21

A musical score for page 21, measures 21 through 28. The score is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4, indicated by a circled '21' and a '3/4' time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values: eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, often beamed together. There are also rests and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 28.

## Patterns 1, 2 and 3

37

Musical notation for Patterns 1, 2, and 3, starting at measure 37. The notation is in 2/4 time and consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a circled measure number '37'. The music features a series of eighth-note patterns on a treble clef staff, with a bass clef staff providing a simple harmonic accompaniment of quarter notes. The patterns involve various eighth-note runs and rests, ending with a double bar line on the fourth staff.


## Patterns 4, 5 and 6

38

Musical notation for Patterns 4, 5, and 6, starting at measure 38. The notation is in 2/4 time and consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a circled measure number '38'. The music continues with eighth-note patterns on a treble clef staff, accompanied by quarter notes on the bass clef staff. The patterns are more complex, including some dotted rhythms and longer rests, concluding with a double bar line on the fourth staff.

## The Sixteenth-Rest ♩

Notation:

 (7 sixteenth-notes)

39



Upbeats using one or more sixteenth-notes occur frequently. To execute them precisely the pulse should be firmly established before beginning the exercise.

40

